

## REVISED FISCAL NOTE

TO: Chief Clerk of the Senate  
Chief Clerk of the House

FROM: James A. Davenport, Executive Director

DATE: March 1, 1996

SUBJECT: **SB 326 - HB 505 (REVISED)**

On March 14, 1995, we issued a fiscal note on this bill which indicated that:

The fiscal impact from enactment of this bill is estimated to be minimal.

This estimate was based upon information received from the Departments of Correction and Safety. Omitted from the impact statement is the shift in expenditures from local governments to state government. Changing the offense from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony would mean that incarceration would be by the state as opposed to local governments.

The fiscal impact from enactment of this bill, based upon additional information furnished by the Department of Correction on March 1, 1996, is estimated to be an increase in state expenditures of approximately \$2,250,000 for incarceration\* and a corresponding decrease in local government expenditures. This estimate is based upon 500 convictions per year for a Class E felony receiving a one year sentence with 110 days being served.

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director

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\*Section 9-6-119, TCA, requires that: *For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law.*